CHRISTIAN

Commemoration,

And Imitation of

SAINTS Departed;

Explicated, and Pressed from Heb.
13.7. Occasioned by the Decease
of the Reverend Mr. HENRY
HURST, Lately Minister of
the Gospel in London.

By Daniel Burgess.

Hac vera Martyrum & Apostolorum Memorio est, non ut illos invocemus, sed ut Imitemur. J. Capell.

LONDON,

rinted for Tho. Parkburst at the Bible and Three Crowns in Cheapside near Mercers Chapel. 1691. OF TUNBRIDGE WELLS TO JOSHUA WILSON Esc. 1876

To ISRAEL MAYO, Esquire, and ELIZABETH his Wife, of the County of Hartford.

My Excellent Friends,

ous Men did set up Stone Monuments, in the places where they
received extraordinary Mercies.
That custom obtains not in Christian
practice. Otherwise I had hastned to
Build one in your delicious Bayford
place. In your Bethel there, and my
Children's Bethlehem. The House of
their Bread for a long time. Bread,
blessed to be the Staff of a very sinking
and almost hopeless life in one of them.

A Paper Memorial I have thought better than none. And do hereon inscribe my acknowledgments unto the Father of Mercies, and to your selves his Instruments. Blessed be God, and blessed be you from God! Amen and Amen! Unto the divine Grace, be Sacrifices of praise for ever. Unto your selves, be the Joy of a good Foundation against the time to come! The Holy Ghost so names A 2

your works of Beneficence; or as some Criticks construe it, a Bill of Contract; by vertue whereof you have your sinal Judge made your Debtor, and the Day of Judgment ensured to be the Day of Payment. The Hebrews do call Alms by the name of Salt, for its preserving and sweetning power. And the great Alphonsus used to say, that he kept the very things he bestow'd. Implying, that, by honouring God with his substance, he did not Alienate it, but Confirm his Propriety, in it. By your liberal things towards me devised, I am made a witness of your sacred Unanimity. May your reward be great, pressed down, shaken together, and running over.

Of this Discourse whereto I have presixt your Names, I have many ways expressed my humble thoughts. That great Man, whose weighty ones follow in his Letter unto me here annexed, is the only one from whom I have received much light in the Argument. I never heard one Sermon hereof; nor read many Lines, except in a Chapter of his Life of Faith. A Chapter worthy to be written in Cedar, and to be read as long as Letters last. And if I could have given to my Friends, half the number of those Chapters,

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The Epistle Dedicatory.

Chapters, that I can of these Sermons, I should not have now sent them abroad, after so many Months confinement in my Closer. I think I should have let them pass through no more Honour and Dishonour, good Report and evil Report, than had fallen upon them in the Preaching. Of your candid acceptation, I have no doubt in my Breast; and therefore make no needless intreaties for its welcome in your House.

My great Benefactors,

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My daily Prayers ascend for your Perfons, and your numerous and lovely Branches. Prayers, that all the Treafures of Divine Love may be the reward of your Families Love unto mine. That you may, all, be reaping to Eternity, the Kindnesses you have vouchsafed to the Apples of my Eye. And that all the days of your Lives, your Treasures, Hearts, Companions and Conversations, may verily be where this Discourse directs them! That, as your selves, your Children may become, all of them, eminent instances of the possibility of Camels running through the Needles Eye'; of Rich Folks entering the Kingdom of Heaven. That

The Epistle Dedicatory.

That if your long Prosperity abide, it may not slay, or so much as wound you. And if Adversity do overtake, it may never overcome you. Finally, That the least of Christ's Ministers that have obtained Mercy to be Faithful, may be made no unprostable Servant to your holy Joy of Faith. Even

Your true Honourer, and very thankful Servant in Christ Jesus,

Daniel Burgess.

From my Study in Bridges street in Covent-Garden, Aug. 28. 1690.

Mr. Baxter's

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E CONTROL CONT

Mr. Baxter's Letter to the Author concerning this Discourse.

SIR,

Hough you fent me your M.S. as if it were to know my thoughts it, I am ready to conjecture that ou did it in Charity, to be a help to a anguishing dying Man: And I must ay that I have long found a great deal f benefit, by the Exercise of the Puty which you press: But you have one it so very well for matter and nanner, as I hope will much add to be pleasing ascent of my Affections. have long supposed that God (tho very where equally in his Essence, et not equally working every where, end on all things) doth first operate fually on the highest Creatures, that

are likest bim in excellency, and by them on the lower, and so to the lowest: And that, accordingly, to the ascent of the lowest there must be some advantage given by those next them. Though we are unaequainted with the causality of most of the superior mediate Causes, except those whose knowledge is necessary to our Duty. As we know that there is one Mediator between God and Man, whose Office and Honour no Creature must invade; so we know that he useth variety of inferior means, Angels and Men, Apostles, Embassa. dors, Rulers, Ordinances, and many below thefe.

And they that will have nothing but God immediately, will have none of God: To set God against second Causes natural or gracious, is to set him against his own Work, his Wisdom and his Will, and that is to set him against his own Glory and Himself; I never believed that he that praiseth an excellent Fabrick, doth thereby dishonout the Builder: And he that said, As

my Father sent me, so send I you, and he that heareth you heareth me, did not thereby set up so many Anti-

christs, nor dishonour himself.

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Far be it from us to ascribe any of Gods Prerogative to any Creature. Justin Martyr faith, He would not have believed Christ himself, if he had Preached any but the true and only perfect God. But infiniteness even of Perfection overwhelmeth us if our Thoughts approach him not by a Mediator, of whom as in our nature we have more familiar thoughts: And certainly Christ would not have us pretend to glorifie him as separated from his Church: The Glory of the New Jerusalem was shewed John in its particulars, for the exercise of bis Faith, and the raising of his Desire, Hope and Joy. Christ is not there solitary, nor would so be thought of. To sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, is part of the promised. Felicity.

Some.





are likest him in excellency, and by them on the lower, and so to the lowest: And that, accordingly, to the ascent of the lowest there must be some advantage given by those next them. Though we are unaequainted with the causality of most of the superior mediate Causes, except those whose knowledge is necessary to our Duty. As we know that there is one Mediator between God and Man, whose Office and Honour no Creature must invade; so we know that he useth variety of inferior means Angels and Men, Apostles, Embassa dors, Rulers, Ordinances, and man

And they that will have nothing but food immediately, will have none of God: To set God against second Cause in natural or gracious in the School Cause. natural or gracious, is to set him a gainst his own Work, his Wisdom and his Will, and that is to set him again, bis own Glory and Himself; I neve T believed that he that praiseth an ex cellent Fabrick, doth thereby dishonou F the Builder: And be that faid, A

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Some men think they dishonour Heaven, and Saints, if they describe not their Perfection, too like to that of God himself; and set not Man above Man, yea above Angels; yea Some Deifie Souls on Earth it felf, feigning their Spirits as distinct from Soul and Body, to be Specifically Es-Sentiated, by the Essence of God himself, or as others of the second and third Persons in the Trinity, which they say are the Prime Emanant Life and Matter, and this not only as the Efficient, but Constitutive Gause. A Heaven of mens own feigning, will be no Heaven.

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Though you know who (Mr. F.) correcteth me for thinking that there is Repentance in Heaven, I am fo far from thinking otherwise, that I dare not pray for to be freed from repenting there. A Heaven consistent with an Everlasting penitent sense, that I sinned, and thereby needed a Saviour, Mercy and Forgiveness, exciting me to the joyful praises of him that

bat Redeemed us, and washed us from ur sins in his Blood, such a Heaven ill satisfie my hopes. I believe that Il Sin and Curfe shall be done away; ut I think such a Repentance is neiber Sin nor Curse.

As Ilive in almost continual thoughts Heaven, so the remembrance of ultitudes of my old boly Acquaintance, seldom left out of these thoughts. nd there are few sleeping nights in bich. I dream not of some or other of

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And, if it be a weakness, I will mfess it to you, that I have much ado think but some shame with confesn will accompany me, when I first eet any there that I have been unkind , or wronged; and that will know y faults better than here they did; nd that I shall ask them forgiveness: which I know being forgiven by brist they will soon grant.) I supose you have read or heard of my Pear and Holy Friend Dr. Drake's etter to Mr. Love before his Execution.

tion. I go not so far; but with my thanks for your excellent Books, I tell you, that waking and sleeping, living and I hope dying, I cannot spare in my Meditations of Heaven, the pleasant familiar thoughts of my Acquain tance gone before, with all the blessed Body of Christ.

With fuch thought is passing, your un worthy Brother

Ang. 21. 1690.

Rich. Baxter.

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Men and Brethren,

HE Supreme Lord hath wonderfully diftinguish'd men, in the condition of Living. But all are equal in

e necessity of Dying.

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David, a King, proclaimed himfa Worm. And alas! we see and el it, The Prophets do not live for er. Tho', blessed be God, our great ophet dies no more; but is with a Church to the end of the Yorld. The best of the Church ust be taken out of the World: racious Persons must Die to be wed; as Graceless ones must Die be Damned.

The Churches Angels be not imortal, Mr. HENRY HURST was t; for God has taken him. You ow this good Man is fallen. You know know it; you have, and you do sti bewail it. So Samuel died, and a the Israelites were gathered together and lamented him.

Many of you have heard a ver feafonable and useful Sermon preach'd at his Funeral in this place. And many more would have hear it, if the Place had been large enough to receive them. All of you if I mistake not, are melted into good disposition for another Sermon on the same Subject. And not be the subject of the pour selves, have inclin'd me to give you this.

An Impulse is faln on me, (weak as I am) to undertake a thin very great herein. Even, to raise to Dead. To raise again this he Man, and very many more. Traise them in a very good sent and unto very good service. Better than it would be, if I could set back their Souls from Abraham bosom, and their Bodies from the services again.

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Earth's bowels. Plainly Sirs, I affay in this Sermon, to raise of our bleffed Brother, and of other glorified Brethren, tho' not the Lovely PER-SONS, yet the holy FAITH, the heavenly CONVERSATION, and the ac victorious END, Egress, or Going ear forth thereof into Glory. And all these, for your Instruction and Enyo couragement unto Faith and Holiness. Se

I have found a Text, apt, (like d rethe Archangel's Trumpet,) thus to raise the Dead, and change the gi Quick. To raise Dead Saints, and nake more Lively the Living ones. A Text, which if I handle not this and you hear not amis, will do it. for it is the King of Heaven's he handate given for the raising f them. And I will be bold to fen ay, If the mighty work be not done, Betters because of our unbelief. fet

Heb. 13. 7.

Μνημονεύετε τζ ήγεμένων ύμχ, ο πινες ελάλησαν ύμμν τον λόρον τε Θες. ων άναθεωρενίες τω έκβασιν τη άνας ερφής, μμάθε τω πίςιν.

Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the Word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation: Or rather thus,

Remember your Guides who have spoken unto you the Word of God whose Faith follow, considering the End (Escape, or Issue) of their Con-

versation.

I am of his mind, who hath at faid; This Epistle to the Hebrews is as serviceable to the Church as the is Sun is unto the World. But I will the confine my present discourse to this stricture of it, which is my Text ell. The sacred Writer is here pressing of unto Perseverance in the Faith, World But I will be the confine of the confine

hip, and Obedience of the Gospel. For promoting the fame, he prehave been too filent, and your Pens duty of recalling to mind Departed Ministers; adding spiritual, mental ule Converse with Dead ones, unto Atyou endance upon Living ones. Making fold life of Comprehenfors, as well as of con liators; of Teachers glorified, as well s of Teachers but imperfectly santified.

And of these, four things are re-

od uired,

Ship

the 1. Remembrance of their Persons.

Con 2. Imitation of their Faith.

3. Consideration of their Converath ition.

vs i 4. Consideration of the End and The ictorious Iffue of that their Converwil ation.

thi These are required, for the exrext ellent and important End aforefaid. effine of these, the Connexion is too plain-Word be infifted on. For, the Immation B

of the Faith of any, doth evidently enough require the honourable Memory of their Persons. We have no Power to follow forgotten steps, Nor Will, to tread in any, but those of reverenced Feet. And this latter, as evidently requires the former. For Reason admits us not to Honour, or give our felves trouble to Remember fuch, after whom we think not fit to walk. That were to be abfurdly prodigal of our Mind and Memories. Nor needs it be faid, either how necessary it is that we consider first what mens Conver fation is, before we confider what it bleffed End is. Or how requisite i is unto our Imitation of the Faith of Believers, that we have the motiv confiderations, of the gracious Con versation in which it did begin, an of the glorious Victory, in which i did end. For how useless to you felf were your most perfect Know ledge of Heaven's Glory, if you coul have it without a competent under ftandin

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tanding of the Work, whose Reward tis? And, who would take care to ook much upon the Penny, before e had took good cognisance of the Labour in the Vineyard, whereof it is he wages? We must know the Race, before we can or shall list nuch to heed the Garland. And ruly, till we fee the difficulties of he Race, to be run thorough by thers; and the glories of the Garand put upon their heads; we have ut little heart to Engage in the one, or ExpeEt the other for our elves. Well it were, if by fight of both we were duly animated.

The substance of the Text I shall abour to present in three orderly

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P. 1. Godly Ministers, when Dead, ught not to be Buried in Oblivion.

P. 2. Their holy Faith and Converation, ought to be considered and folowed.

P. z. Consideration of their Conquest and Escape out of all their Difficulties

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bere

here below, is a very necessary motive to our imitation of their holy Faith and Life.

I begin with the first.

P. 1. Godly Ministers, when Dead, must not be Buried in Oblivion.

My Text exprelly commands the contrary. Remembrance of them, Natural and Moral, is here required. Naturally, we remember those whom we often call to mind, think of, and the speak with our selves concerning them. For, thinking is nothing but fpeaking with our felves. Thoughts be the words of our hearts. Morally, we remember fuch as we do congruously speak of with our selves. I mean agreeably to their worth; and fuitably to the proper End of our by commemorating them. This Moral remembrance, without the Natural, is impossible; and the Natural without this Moral, is at least vain and ea effect thus much; a Multiply hour "nourable and affectionate thoughts "concerning

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"concerning them. Thoughts pro-" per and apt to praise the Gifts and "Graces of God in them, and to "promote the fame in your felves.

Our English Translation renders

ηγεμένων as a Participle of the present tense: But I rather conceive it a Noun Substantive in this place; because the Apostle speaks of fuch as had been Ru-

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The Syriac, Arabic, Vulg. Lat. & Rhemists; Calvin and Grotius, and (of our own Writers) Doctor Owen and Bilhop Lloyd fo take it.

Tribes ..

ers; not fuch as continued to be its fo. He feems to intend the Apostles, ly, Evangelists, and all ordinary Pastors who had led and ruled them by I God's holy word; and were now nd trest from their Labours, and enur bying their Reward. These, he ral commandeth to be remembred; but al, ot with any Heathenish or Popish th- Celebrations. These, without the nd east particular deference unto St. in Peter; or any ambitious pretending ho ucceffors of his. Thefe, with a veapparent exclusion of all the

Tribes, that take on them to Rule without speaking the Word of the Lord. All, that Preach not, or

Preach another Gospel.

But, be it here observed; it is not only or principally, as Ministers. but as Members of Jesus Christ, that we are charged to remember these departed ones aforesaid. Their Mi niftry of the Word, is indeed considered as an Engagement unto the required Remembrance. But it is their Faith, their boly Conversation, and the glorious End of both, that are proposed as specially obligative thereunto. Infomuch as my Tex may well admit a comprehension of all Christians, that have fought th good fight, kept the Faith finished their Course, and received their Crown Ang I mean, of fuch, as, tho' they wer the never called to the distinct Office of the Ministry, yet in all manner of how Whe Conversation, have ministred unthough our Faith and Joy; as all ferior thou practical Christians do. And, alled who

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whom after their Dissolution, we may affert the things forefaid, in Hope and Charity; (It being not for mortal Worms, to conclude peremptorily, who do enter the heavenly Mansions.) I shall therefore confirm the Doctrine proposed, as so far extended. And advance Confiderations which do very convincingly prove thus much; scil. That godly Minifters and Christians, when they are Dead, ought so to be remembred as we have foresaid. 1a:

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C. 1. Tour reasonable Nature binds ou to remember your godly Ministers and Friends deceased. It binds you iol a converse most in your thoughts th with the most noble Objects. But of The Il Creatures, excepting the bleffed are the most excellent. wer they are so in themselves, and so in or Opinion, or rather your Faith. If ho When they were in the Body, you unthought them pieces of Heaven, of eriou whom the World was not worthy. You d, filled them the excellent of the Earth; whor and

and all your delight was in them How readily did you break from other Company, put off any dispen fable Bufiness, and undertake Jour neys, otherwise tedious, to solace your hearts with their Converse And are they now grown worfe for their very Perfection? Are they lef Lovely for their being in Glory? B they therefore faln in your esteem because they are advanced unto Hea ven? The nearer they be unto their Lord and yours, the farther muffle they be from all kind thoughts of yours? What hinders, that you can br not more delightfully visit them now when all that is delightful fill no them? That you cannot follow then the to no worse a Countrey, than you hi profess your selves seeking; and ne more remote, than that you havin your Conversation in, if you aren true Ifraelites.

It is full as easie to think of enfriend at the Indies, as at next doorg And of your friends that be in the hat be in any house of your own here en elow. Wherefore, your own here en elow. Wherefore, your own here heir Light and Law, will be assect heir of that as naturally as the sparks be supward. Or as Men, (impatient Best herding with Creatures that live hem at an Animal Sensitive life,) do Heat esort for their pleasure unto the heir offessors of their own more noble must ature. And most Industriously so into such of them, as are of most can onspicuous Goodness.

hem C. 2. Your gracious Love of God I fill ads you to Remember your godly Misther flers and Friends deceased. Love, you hich is all Religion, is of all things and a most Imperious. And, of all havings to be named, doth most communication and those Legions of ours which are relest to be Governed, our thoughts. of endures not wilful Ignorance, or at doorgetfulness of it's Object. It hath in then named very justly, the match-bout C. less

less Art of Memory. Ubi Amor, ib Oculus. If the Love of God prevai in your Hearts, it will carry you Minds, and keep them where he is It will turn the ftream of your cogi tations, and hold them toward Heaven. The Heaven, in which He is not without his Children wit Him. Without the Souls of the ju made perfect; who behold his face i his Likeness. Every one exulting its Righteousness, and are satisfied with mine and I am His. And is it post ble, think you, to Love this Fathe and not Love these Children of His to Converse with Him, and to so get them! with a neglectful Obliva on of them, to hold an acceptably Communion with him!

The beloved Disciple tells us unl mitedly, concerning all his Famil on Earth as well as Heaven; Even one that loveth him that begat, love him also that is begotten of Hind I John 5. 1. But what Children of hair

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can we Love, if we Slight the very best vail He hath! And dothen regard them ou east, when we conclude them to e is have most of his Image, Likeness, ogi and Complacence.

C. 3. Your continued Relation unto nich odly Ministers and Friends deceased,

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with inds you to the Remembrance of them. Sirs, you have been often charg'd ot to look upon your felves too bit actedly; but to consider your again elves as Members of a Community.

Godf All the World, is, naturally, but post ne Man and Woman's Children. The His family. Besides, as you cannot be o for gnorant; the great Lord of this bliv amily hath pleased, yet nearer to otab yn you, and those ospeak of. To ut you in particular endearing Res un tions unto them. Your Ministers, amil ow in glory, were, some of them, Eve our Fathers, and begat you in love hrift. Others were your Nurses, Hind fed and nourished you in his of haith, after your New Birth. Your

godly

godly Friends, were (full often) the Ministers of God for good unto you, in things Temporal and Spiritual. Brethren, you were all; Companions, and mutual Benefactors; ferving one another in love. Now fain I would know, what you think! Doth fuch Relation fignifie little or nothing? Or, if it doth, was the Relation, and it's Obligations too, diffolved at their Death? In the language of Practice, too many do fo speak; but you cannot fo think. What! woth Death Separate from God and Christ? Away with that frightful thought! Dead Saints be Gods Friends. He calls Abraham his Friend many hundred years after his de cease. Dead Sants be Christ's Friend alfo. He faith concerning dead La zarus, Our Friend sleepeth. Now are they still related to God and Christ, and yet cut off from you! Dreadful imagination! But if, as it is most certain, the Relation is im mortal; and stands in full force, what then

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then? It follows evidently, that, as fins against Relations be the most aggravated; forgetfulness of glorified Friends is a fin against everlasting Relations. And the guilty do in a very ill fense, Forget their own people, and their Father's house.

C. 4. Your Gratitude binds you to remember godly Ministers and Friends deceased. The Apostle, and all the Churches of the Gentiles, owed thanks unto Aquila and Priscilla. And owe you not any unto these, that have been your Helpers in Christ Jesus? If you do, Contemptuous forgetfulness

is a sorry payment.

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Let it not offend, but excite to farther enquiry, fuch as may doubt the truth of that which follows.

I cannot but think, that our godly Friends in Heaven do much more Love and Remember us now, than when they dwelt in this cold and dark World. Their Love of God is now incomparably greater than before. And why not the Love of vhal

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all his Children, proportionably greater? Their Memories now are perfected. And how then should they forget the Brethren they but lately knew, and delighted in? Their Souls, by entring Heaven, receive an amplitude that we can little express And they can there remember us, without diverting their minds from God. Yea, and be it heeded well; their Enjoyment of God above, as t ours here below, doth not only in Admit, but Require, affectionate of thoughts of his Children. Our b Prayers here are amis, if in them we forget our Brethren above, (as re shall be afterwards shewn!) And F their praises above would be amiss it as in them they forgat us, their Bre ca thren below. The reason is obvious de the King of Glory will be honoured to and loved, by the honour and love H of his Servants, for his fake. And the gives law unto those in Heaven and to Earth too, that they love each other th as themselves. Those in Heaven, do as fully

fully observe it. The greater is our fin and shame, that we are so little won by their admirable kindness:

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Upon the supposition of this their kindness and mindfulness of us, this will be granted by all; To be unthankful, is to be ungodly. And they are the most ungrateful Creatures on the Earth, who live forgetful of their Friends in Heaven. Being that ingratitude unto the greatest Lovers of us, is the worst that is possible to be in us.

C. 5. Your Character binds you to (as remember your Godly Ministers and And Friends deceased. You are Believers, is if are ye not? If so, the Spirit, that Bre can neither be deceived nor deceive, ous describes you as persons Come up unired to the Spirits of just men made perfect. ove Heb. 12. 22, 23. Believers, while And they are in the State Militant, are: and took into the Society of their Brethe thren in the State Triumphant. They do are come unto the City of the living C 4 God, God, the Heavenly Ferusalem. They are made free Denizons and spiritual possessors of it; their Conversation is in it. They are come to the in numerable Company of Angels, in that City. Not to this or that particular Tutelar Angel, but to the whole Company. Not come to them, with their Prayers, as is the way of Ro mish Idolaters, who wildly worship the Servants, to the reproach of the Lord. And against the Servants own holy Will. Worship me not, saith the Angel to St. John; I am thy fellow Servant and of thy Brethren. They Servant and of thy Brethren. They are come to the Angels Society; who are gathered into that one Body, whereof Christ is the head. They are become Fellow Members with them, and have a Communion in fervice with them. Angels rejoy ce in their good, and minister to it; and they rejoyce in Angels Blessedness and Glory. Nor is this at all Incredible, or Wonderful, if it be considered dered that they are come unto the very

hey very Lord of the foresaid City. Untual to God the judge of all. Come into tion a state of Filial favour with Him. in Have Access unto him, and the that Throne of his Grace, with sweetest icu-liberty and boldness. By means wherenote of, they come also to the Spirits of with their Brethren made perfect. Being Roadmitted thus to their Father, they vor are admitted unto all their fo digniholfied Brethren about his Throne: ants They are come to the Spirits of the just aith made perfect. The Dream of Spirits How of just men departed, and not made hey perfect; but sent to Purgatory to be who refined; was never in the Apostle's hey And unto the Society of all such, with ne declareth Believers access. Unfer to them, Believers, all, come. Not, e in s to Objects of their Worship and and invocation, or Mediators of Intercessiness n. That were wretched Blasphecre-ny towards God, and Injury unto the of Friendship and Communion with iery

them: With them, who in their separate state from their own Bodies, do hold Communion with God, and Christ, and all his Mystical Body With Christs Members on Earth, as truly as those above in Heaven with them. Loving, and loved of all A learned Man's words upon this Text, are memorable. We are fail here to come unto the Spirits of ju men made perfect, in those actings our minds wherein Evangelical Com munion doth confist. And this require that there be like actings in them without which there can be no fuc Communion!

This being supposed; what must we conclude of Souls estranged from their godly Friends departed? What wery rarely afford unto perfected Spirits, one serious and steddy look of their thoughts. Who are far from taking it for their Duty, and making it their practice, to have their in their minds. And in the affect on the onate Memory, due unto such a Single Control of the suppose o

heir iety. The least we can say is this: dies, uch Christians do foully blot their and ames, and fall short of their Cha-Body after, and live not up to their Estate

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o, as nd Dignity.

Nith C. 6. Your Faith binds you to reall ember your godly Ministers and this riends deceased. I had almost said, necessitates you. But of that, judge ye your selves, when you have onsidered what follows. Faith, Com ou must needs know, is the eviuive ence of Persons, as well as of Things, bem of feen; not feen by Eyes of Clay. fuc were a forry bufiness, if it were not . For it is only for the fake of mul Persons, that we do or ought to vafrom he any fort of Things. But it is out Wh f question; the Eye of Faith sees Sp lim that is Invisible, Heb. 11. 27. ok he Life of Faith, is Fellowship from nd Communion with the Divine mal Persons, 1 John 1.3. Say then, I ther eleech you; Can Faith see the Faffeet ber of Spirits, and hold Communi-a S n with the Father and Son; and not

not with them that stand continually before his Face, and neared his Throne? The same Eyes of Flesh that see the King, see his Attendament that surround him. Why should not the same Eyes of Faith see the Spiritual King, and his Attendant King's Children at greatest distance use to have considerable Acquaint tance and Friendship with the near seft in their Father's Court. What should hinder yours with your glarified Brethren, if indeed you have it with their Father in Heaven.

Let me tell you, Sirs; the Go of Heaven, is a Lord of most numberous Hosts. The Father of Spirit is not to be conceived of, as Child less. Nor the King of Clory, as sixting on a Throne solitary. Or dwelling in a thin Court. There is no such God in Heaven, as is without his thousands, and ten thousand time ten thousand Spirits ministring until Him. And, all, as spectable, as visible unto Faith, as He himself. A

near unto him, that one would are nink it impossible to see *Him*, and ot see *Them*. All so like to Him, and not so beloved by Him, that conoul empt of them is no small contempt the Himself.

oul empt of them is no small contempt the Himself.

ant The plain Inference then, is this. The plain Inference then, is the plain of the more upon of the dead ones of them, is because we do not by Faith live have nore upon God. For a right Renembrance of Him, is inconsistent with the Forgetfulness of them, so the plain is the plain inconsistent with the Forgetfulness of them, so the plain is inconsistent.

ear unto Him!

orith C. 7. Your Interest binds you to hill Remember your godly Ministers and as sit riends deceased. The interest of live our Grace, and the interest of your s n Peace and Comfort doth bind you.

thou The Interest of your Grace. Need time you be told the Esticacy of Company?

unt You have your gloristed friends in as visour company, as oft as you have A them in thoughtful memory. And of such

fuch their company, great is the double force: To wit, the Natura and the Institutive. For, naturally we follow admired Examples There's not one mind of a thou fand, but receiveth impressions from them; just as Wax receiveth the figure of an applied Seal. Besides God hath ordained a Communication of Qualities, from chosen Associates He that walks with the wife, shall be wife. God hath promised illapse of their Wisdom, into them that chuse and hold their Communion. It cannot be therefore, but we must be therefore, but we must be the communion. derive into us their heavenly Diff positions, if in our thoughts we converse much with our heavenly Friends. We must derive of their Love of God, Contempt of this World, &c.

The Interest of your Peace and Comfort, doth no less oblige you a That which serves your Grace, doth in so doing serve your Peace. But he not alike, all. Nor scarcely any thing thing the server was a server and the server was a server with the server was a server w

the thing so immediately and fensibly, as leep and pious thoughts of glori-ied Friends. Which will foon be ples out of question, if you use but a nou ittle confideration. If you think a ron ittle, what a refreshment it must there to be took now and then out of ides n Hospital of fick and crying Souls ation r a Bedlam of mad and ranting ates nes, into an house wherein all are all be nerry and wife. Alas! what is this apse Vorld, but a mad Bedlam? What is that he Church on Earth, but a very he Hospital, wherein no one is perfectly must ured? What is Heaven, but the Dif Colledge of all Souls without fin or for-we ow? To retire in our minds from enly he Bedlam and Hospital, into this hei olledge. To leave a while the obthis ects of our Grief, and go and enter-ain our thoughts with them who and have none but of Joy. No words you an picture forth the sweetness of doth his: Which is then always, and But hen only known, when tryed. I any nean, folemuly; not in flight and hing nelaborate thoughts.

They are therefore their own Enemies, who bury in forgetfulness their deceased godly Friends. They rob themselves of not the least means of Grace and Peace: Wrong their own Souls, and that in their greatest Concerns. Averting from so foveraign a course, both to Refine

and Revive them.

C. 8. Your God's Commands bind you to remember your godly Ministers and Friends deceased. In my Text he commands, as you have heard, Heb. 6. 12. 'He commands you to be followers, imitaters, of them; and consequently (I hope) to remember them. For Copies forgotten can by no means be imitated; or used for h Examples, as is required, Fam. 5.10. In All the Texts that fet forth the state of departed Saints, have so many commands going with them of your Remembrance contended for he You cannot think, that God leaves the state of the s you at liberty, whether you will take and improve his Revelations,

or no. Or, that any holy improvenent can be made of the fame, ess vhile left in Oblivion. Waving all thers, I will fingly propose that ne Text more, which I conceive xtraordinary.

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Or

Heb. 12. 1. Seeing we also are ompassed about with so great a cloud.

fine Witnesses; let us lay aside every. bind eight, and the sin which doth easily fers be Race that is set before us. Believers, are here compared to mendand mining a Race. They are exhorted to the means of running it, so that and hey may obtain the prize: To wit, aber y laying aside weights, and sins, and hey are encouraged so to run also. hey are encouraged so to run also.

flate name in a cloud, or great number of name in a cloud, or great number of name in or name in

do, or of that which we ought to do. As in the Races to which the Apostle alludeth; those that did run used to have many Friends looking on them; and encouraging them; by testifying, either that thus they had done, or thus and thus they might and ought to do. In like manner, all the Saints above, do as it were stand looking on us. Not in proper Speech, or intuitively; we have no fuch Dream. But upon Scripture-record, they do still stand round about us. And are by their Examples, for that purpose recorded; encouraging us in our Christian race. Ready to testifie, how we acquit our felves. Though dead, yetthey in a fort see, speak, and testifie. By their richly rewarded Duties, they testifie to the wisdom of our most costly ones. Those for which we are thought to be beside our selves; and are most inhumanly dealt with by our Adversaries. They are ready alfo to testifie what may be done in every

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every case, by us. Principally this; hat Faith will carry found Believers brough all their Duties and Dangers. llpon many occasions we fall into contest with our selves, and dispute, what is best. To go back, or to go n. And in a Wood, and loft, we re. Now these holy blessed Friends of ours encompass us. And their verdict they do from the Holy Scripure History give us. Testifying still gainst the frauds of all Temptations; gainst the folly of all our distractng fears; and unto the Duty, Safey, and fure Victory of perfevering Faith. By consequence it must be the Will of God, that, in all our Tryals, we ever and anon confider the Eyes of these excellent Persons thus upon us. And their Testimony, as hath been faid; that is ever upon the fide of our Duty. That we do . lo confider and lay this to Heart, as to turn it unto our motive encouragement. And a provocation to put forth the utmost of our Spiritual D 12 ftrength:

strength. Whereby alone we can ffrength. Whereby alone we can answer the gracious End of God, in

vouchsafing unto us this encompassing (loud, and encouraging one. In short; God's Preceptive Will makes a perfect Necessity. And this his Will is revealed, for the remembrance of Saints deceased! So that his Fear cannot be duly before your Eyes, when these Persons are

not duly kept in your minds.

C. 9. Your God's promises do bind myou to remember your Godly Ministers and Friends deceased. Know ye not that he hath promised an bonourable and lasting Memory unto his righted ous Servants! And that Memory to be among your felves; the only persons under the Qualified to bear it. Now his promifes speak that Will of bis, that is the Rule of yours. If you Consent not to it, you Oppose your God. It you but Consent to it, with an Unoperative and Ineffectual Will; (Sola voluntas est cadaver, Scalig.) that is, as if you Consented not. If Sa you

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you Confent entirely, you remember those we speak of with sweet memory. And by that Practice ye fulfil the divine Promise. hereto; God hath honoured this gracious Practice, with considerable Promises unto such as hold it. The very promife of dwelling in his core boly Hill, is made unto fuch as honour them that fear Him. And 'tis a wonderful mistake, if any think it ind made to fuch as honour them, but for term of life. Such as honour not, them here, as the Excellent of the Earth; but cease to honour them ite at all, when God honours them y to most; taking them to Heaven as ons udged to be too good for this World. re f this Promise then be a cord of t is Love, wherewith God draws us to not he Honour and Love of the Saints If in Light; as well as of the Household In f Faith; what must be inferred! ill; They break it daringly, (do they g.) lot!) as many as Love and Honour If Saints, but unto their Deaths. Accounting

counting themselves to have don their last Office indeed, when the have followed their Corps unto the grave's fide. Giving the grave the Victory over all their regards unto them.

C. 10. Lastly, Your own Prayer of Promises bind you to remember and Promises bind you to remember your Godly Ministers and Friends d ceased. A word shall ferve in this

plain Argument.

You pray that Gods will may be done by you and by others on Earth, by it's done in Heaven. As there it done, by all the Spirits about the Celeftial Throne. But how profai out some very lively thoughts of the those Spirits, and of their Obed ence? Without which it is as if you on prayed plainly, that his will may be done by you like you know not whom tat and as to manner, you mind nora bow.

Your Prayers all, are full of vir lav tual promises. Praying that your

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may, you do constructively promise that you will labour, to obey God that you will labour, to obey God. he as the Heavenly Hoft do. Confe-th quently, that you will well confider quently, that you will well consider them, and their performances. Even with the accuracy and frequence of those, who fet themselves to imitate greatest Exemplars. And is it a tri-d vial thing in your fight, to lie unto Or do you not so, if you exercise not your minds in the foresaid consideration of your glorifyed Friends.

Other consideration thi God! And that in your very prayers!

Other confiderations might be the added; but I will hope, what is ore aid hath inforced your Belief; and ith raised in you full purposes, of Obe-

dience, unto this Truth.

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edi Granting that it hath fo done, yo ome may ask, what will the Belief b and Obedience of it make for Edifiom ation. Urging, that this rememmorance of Godly Ministers and riends deceased, is a subject they vir lave rarely heard preached. And, yo lotwithstanding all the caution wherein

wherein it is expressed, it is one very liable to be acused unto Superst.

on, &c.

I answer. If indeed it be a Trut the less it bath been insisted on, the more it ought now to be infifted on And must not be kept from all Pecple, for fear it should be abused by I have convincingly prove it to bea Truth. And one, who faith and regular Obedience contri butes more than a little unto the love of God; unto the life of Faith unto all Grace and Confolation. which I must believe, is to Edifie. Never theless, I acknowledge it's use unt Edification, to be more manifeste in the fequel of this Discours Wherein are fet forth those hol things, whereunto the foresaid Re membrance is an Antecedent, bot most Conducive and Necessary.

Wherefore I will but briefly fug gest a few Inferences from this fire Doctrine, and proceed unto a se

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I. I. The best of this World, must ave it. In Death's War there's no bischarge. The Prophets and Apostles re dead. John the beloved Discile, is not left behind.

It was the advice of a Heathen; leckon your best friends as least durale things. And it is the Sentence tholy Scripture, the Body is dead

cause of Sin, Rom. 8. 10.

I. 2. God honours them in their leaths, that honour him in their lives, and that here, where they have hooured Him. For, as He commands achurch above, honorably to receive tem; He commands

nem; He commands ne Charch below, honobly to remember 'em. le will have their lames shine here, as ell as their Souls

So Chryfostom Crem. Vatablus. Menoch, and Lud. de Dieu (in loc.) construe the Text.

to this day most honourably menoned, Heb. 11. 4. ἀποθανών επ αλείπω. Being dead, he is yet spom of, with renown immortal.

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I. 3.

I. 3. Every Believer bath a] cob's Ladder. I mean, he hath the whereby he can in his Thoughts cend the Heavens; and Spiritual view his glorified Ministers as Friends there. In his mind he fee where they are, what they are, at tohat they are doing, (as we shall her after shew.)

I. 4. Sorrow for godly men decease ought to be moderate. For we are remember them bonourably, and f imitation; not scandalously, to o distraction. True, we may, a ought to mourn. When Lazar died; Jesus wept. But we may n forrow unmixedly, and as without Hope. The Israelites mourned in fo much for Jacob, as the Egyptical did. The grief of Saints, m know its bounds.

I. 5. Although God be to be rema bred by us principally, he is not to remembred only. For he comman us to remember his and our ho Friends, that are in glory attend

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Ja im. Remember your Father; but orget not his Children, who carry noft of his Image and Likeness on hem. Remember your Redeemer; an out forget not those his Redeemed, an whom his Love and Power shine our Sanctifier; but forget not his nost Sanctified ones.

reference and a series of contents of the series of the se

D. 2. The holy Faith and Converfation of godly Ministers and Friends deceased, must be considered and followed.

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Follow their Faith; to wit considered by you. And that Comma, condering the end of their Conversation imports evidently a command to so low it. For the sake of these, we the remembrance of their Persons for required. Which, without the use of their Faith and Conversation would be to little purpose. It it considered therefore strictly;

1. What this Faith is.

2. What this Conversation. And

3. What the Reasons for our co

fidering and following both.

i. Faith is considered as O jettively taken, or Subjettively. It the first, it is the truth of the Go pel by them held. Viz. 1. The Gospel-History, of the Frimital Friendship between God and Man of the Enmity raised by the first is between them; and of the Recombiliation made by the Son of God. The Gospel Offer and Invitation of Sinners unto Grace and Salvation

plair y a New Covenant; one of admiraidere le Promises and most equitable and con racious Demands. 3. The Gofpel-Satio ule and Directory for the Worship. to fo nd the whole Walk of all embracing , wand entring that Covenant. This for listory they Credited; this Offer the ney Accepted; this Covenant they Sation intred; this Rule they Followed, I ubjectively taken, their Faith is that y; race of God in them, whereby hey so received the Gospel. Now And his grace of Faith, is either general; cound fo 'tis their Affent and Confent nto all God's Revelation as perfect-0 y true: Or special; as it relates uno Christ Fesus, the sum of all God's Go Revelation; and so it is their accep-The ance of Him in all his Offices, as iti leacher, Saviour, Ruler. The de-Man parted Saints we speak of, had a fin faith, which was unto them instead of Possession and Sight. One that Go nade things faid by God, as credible ations if they had feen them with their tio Eyes. And things promised by God,

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as comfortable as if they had he an them in their hands. I would have understood of the Truth, only, no of the degree of Credibility and Comfort. They had also a Faith! their Hearts, which was unto the a Marriage Knot; whereby the joyned themselves unto Christ Jest in everlasting Covenant. Resigning themselves to him, to be Taught Saved and Ruled. Committen themselves to God's faving Men lodged in Christ's Hand: And su mitting themselves to God's govening Authority lodged in the same ing Authority lodged in the fam This Faith of theirs, in both acceptations, is that which we are to contact the state of the sta fider and follow.

conversation, is the way an course of humane life. Respectively of all Duties; towards our Greator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier; to wards the Church, the World, and our Selves. And this, as under all Circumstances of our various Conditions, in the course of ons, in our Pilgrimage. The way

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hand course of the Saints we speak of, ld was Holy and Exemplary. Through , me their Faith in Christ working by Love, purifying their Hearts, conquering the World, and chafing the Devil, they fincerely and perfeveringly glorified God. They held Communion with the Father, Son, and Spirit, Tef in Faith, Hope and Love; in Wornin hip and Obedience. They loved the dig the and Obedience. They loved the time Church as Christ's Body; served it and fympathized with it, as members of it. The Unregenerate World they pitied, and spent their days in pains and prayers for it's conversion. Their Hearts, that is, Themselves, they kept with all diligence; preferring always the man above the Brute, the Soul above the Body. a word, their life was an Exercise of Grace; a Warfare against Corruptions and Temptations; a putting of their Talents to Usury, and merchandizing to and for Heaven. All their days, were Humiliation-days for their Sins, their Own and their Relations:

Relations; and Thanksgiving days for ev their Mercies and Hopes: The w walked after the Spirit, and not aft ul the Flesh. And this their walk, a that their Conversation, that wear or called to eye and to imitate.

We shall briefly enquire the Res fons for this practice. To with pour considering the Faith and Con versation of our glorified Brethren h And of our fetting our selves to transferibe both. Our own vanity, is an to charge the Divine Wisdom fool if ishly, for commanding it. And to ask, Unto what purpose is this our con and pains? Being we have the part feet rule of the Gospel, and of our Saviour's own transcendent Exam

St. Austin's word is of great weight. WHY God commands a ny thing, I need not trouble my felf, He will look to that. Let me ever look well to WHAT he commands. Whether we fee them or no, there are infinite reasons, for

every

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lys he every thing God requires. But yet The when those reasons are obvious, their afte use is rich and various. Of the Prak, dice foresaid, I shall therefore point real out a few fuch as are most clear and

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Res R. I. This practice unites the upit per and lower House of God. The Con Church above, and that below. It aren holds together the Members of the ral Family in Heaven and upon Earth. an It engageth us, to keep eyeing of od them. As Scholars of the lower form, eye those of the higher whom con they must imitate. It even necessiper tateth the Houshold of Faith, to hold great conversation with them that live by Sight. This is no light reafon, with fuch as consider how God eat stands for his Children's Union and Affociation. Such as hath been forefpoken of, and therefore shall have no more here faid of it.

R. 2. This Practice doubles our help to the Life of Faith and Holiness. The Instructions and Precepts of the Gospel,

Gospel, are a bleffed Help. But no all, that we need. Who feels it not? After that we have heard our Master's best and brightest Dostrines, we need our Fellow Servants instru Elive and motive Examples. Which are indeed the most instructive Com ments to the understanding of them, and most motive Encouragements un to the obeying of them; as Experi ence certifieth. By what is here faid, no difgrace is cast upon the Gofpel. 'Tis meerly from our own dulness, that we need superadded Examples. And the fhame of that want, refts fingly upon our own Head. While in the mean time unto God belongs the glory of the additional Mercy.

Admirable Mercy! For the Gofpel shews us but the Duty. But the Example of deceased Saints shews also the possibility, of living by Faith and in Holiness. Because, what has been done, may certainly be done again. We are emboldned to believe not s it

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believe we may fo live, when we consider others to have lived fo. And let it not startle you, if I say this: Fesus Christ's own Example is (in this one respect) a much less enconragement, than one of his least and poorest Servants. For it doth not nearly and immediately fo teach the possibility of the foresaid Life, as his Servant's example doth. A Soul under Temptation exclaims, that, be it ever fo necessary, 'tis altogether as impossible, to live by Faith in this World; and hold a rightly ordered Conversation in such a Catholick Sodom. Go you and tell him, that the Son of God did live by Faith, and fulfil all righteouf ness even in this World. He shall reply upon you, that it is a wild inference, that he may, because the Son of God did fo do. He shall tell you, Christ had none of his fins in him; and he has little or none of Christ's strength in his dejected Soul. Christ had all created and uncreated holinefs,

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holiness, and might well overcome RI World and Devil; but it were a So wonder if they should be overcome G by him, a weak and finful Duft hi He shall ask you, what Logick of yours it is, that thus argues? An Angel flew an hundred thousand E. 1 nemies; therefore a Worm may flay as many. But, on the other hand, tell you this bruised Reed, that you der in Heaven be multitudes, and many of his own Acquaintance, that were Worms as weak as himself; as temp ted as himself; and many a time as dejected as himself; who did, ne vertheless, keep the holy Faith, and finish their holy Course, and win the Crown of Righteousness. What then? Why then you do bind his contradiction hand and foot; and it is odds but you cast out his despairing Spirit. To be fure you filence him; and very probably, you make him by and by to speak Evangelically. And to fall to chiding of his legal felf; and counselling it in Davids Rhetorick.

Rhetorick. Why cast down O my Soul, why disquieted in me? Trust in God. For I, even I, may yet Praise him who is the health of my countenance

and my God.

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And now I ask. Should fuch a Tower of David, fuch an Armory as this; whereon there hang a thousand bucklers and shields, for tempted defpondent Souls; should such a practice suffer disuse? It would be unspeakable loss to the whole generation of the righteous. But, blessed be his excellent name; He that delights of bruised Reeds, to make polished Pillars, in his Temple; and of smoaking slant to make burning and shining lights; He is more wise and kind than to admit it. Glory be to bim in the highest.

R. 3. This practice doubles the glory of God, from the Faith and Conversation of Saints deceased. If I may so speak, God had from themselves one crop, Or tribute of glory. And would have had it, tho no eye but

his

his own, had seen their Faith and The Conversation. The no mortal man had observed and followed them we had observed and followed them we had observed and followed them we had now, now that Faith and Conversation are not buried in Observation; but are listed up, and draw men after them; behold a second crop, another tribute springs up! So fruit ful do living Christian's Meditation and Imitation make them, that it may be said of deceased ones, much like as of Sampson. The Praises they bring unto their God in their death, be more than they which they brought in their life.

Can therefore any Lover of God, be without a deep fense, of the reason of this practice? Or need to be farther told; that he-who hath made all things for his glory, hath required this practice for the same? Here I must believe that none are Blind, but those that will not see.

R. 4. This Practice doth likewise add unto the joy of Saints deceased. Heaven, is the element of Joy.

There's

and There's less water in the Sea, and man light in the Sun, than Joy in Heanem ven. But we are generally taught, con that the Inhabitants have various Oh degrees; even after the Resurrection. However it be, it is this only that I would here propose : viz. Of their Joys in Heaven this must needs be me, that they did in their measure, glorifie God in their day upon Earth. And, if they have knowledge of it; it must be another Joy, to have their Faith and Obedience live, and bear fruit, after that they are transplanted. To have their old Graces and Duties, for many years after, to edify their Brethren and glorifie their Father.

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And why we may not conceive them foon to know it, when it is fo; let them fay that can! I cannot. With humble fubmission, I conclude that they are informed of it, when the matter of their Joy is obtained. Whether the boly Angels give them notices; or what way they receive

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receive the same, I take not on me to determine. Some have thought, Damned. Such whose Errors are ty remembred to the diffusing of their the enmity and malignity, after their death; they have proportionable da encreases of their torment in Hell some and with full control of the encreases of their torment in Hell some and with full control of the encreases. made, prefently made; and with full on fignifications given of the meritorino outly procuring cause of it. And outly on the other fide, concerning Saints in Heaven, some have presumed this, viz. That fuch whose Faith and Ho. ly Life, are commemorated, &c. made use of to the edification of the church; they receive like encreases of Joy. As foon made, as the fore said sinners increases of Torment. made use of to the edification of the Learned men have thought, Fer. in 17. 10. to make this way. I the Lord fearch the heart, I try the reins, even to give to every man according to his ways, and according to the FRUIT of his doings; and with full certification of the service that

is fo, of grace, rewarded.

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I contend not, but, to as many ght, as, with me, do suppose this; (which nen Ithink no one will pretend an abiliare ty to disprove;) To such at least I shall neir think this reason of good force. Upneir on the very fingle account hereof, I ble dare ask them, Is there not a cause Hell for the commended Practice? If we full on Earth have Power, should we ori not have Will, to add to the Joy of and our Brethren in Heaven.

R.5. This Practice of good men, exalts the saving grace of God. Grace unto a Sinner, is, and will be an eter-Sc. val Wonder. Saving grace, even most the restrainedly considered, is above all ses the bleffing and praise that can be given it, in the very state of Glory. ent. Abraham himself, even after the Refer. furrection, will be unableadequatethe ly to praise the grace of bis own Salvation. The grace that took him out of his mifery, and qualified him and brought him unto Glory, That aid to him in his blood, Live. That when

when he was alive, gave him L more abundantly. And when he w Meet, placed him in the inheritan of the Saints in Light. This gra unto his fingle Person, will transca all his possible conception. But I this Grace to him, be considered its just extent. As faving him, a making him an Instrument of favi many others. In a fense, the Fat of thousands of heirs of Salvation An Exemplar unto them. Maki his Faith and Obedience, bles means of grace, unto multitud Causing generations to call him bles Using him, when Alive, and when Dead, as a Co-worker with G What an addition is this? The that makes Salvation it self somewh more than it felf. Yea much mo As to fave a man from death at Gallows, and to make a King him, is much. But to proceed to make him the means, of rail many others unto Thrones is ve much more.

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In a word then. Who can wonder that the Grace of God hath those this method! And engaged us to confider and imitate, the grace of our Friends departed. His goodress is above the Heavens. And the effects of it, must be like unto it. Therefore he bestows not Salvation possive, without Active: that is, whom he faves, he also makes (instrumentally) Saviours. And why! but because he will praise his grace, and make it like it felf. And be Glorifyed in his Saints, and admired in all them that do Believe. He will leave nothing to be faid that it might have been done for them, that was not done.

R. 6. This Practice is unto all the living, a charm of great sweetness to nost exemplary Faith and Holiness: For what heart will not strain for the purest faith and most unspotted Life, upon the consideration that God intends it for a Pattern. And sommands all its good, to be eyed F 2 and

and imitated. who will or can are gue otherwise! I am to be a Copy. I a will therefore write fair, as for m fe Life; and beware of blots and blurs it I am to be a Guide, and befollow of ed. I will therefore make straight paths to my feet; and dread a fall I step in Dostrine or Manners. I an p to speak even when I am dead. I will a therefore season with falt every word to And fee with great carefulness, that none be found burtful, or useless. I le Posterity follow me, they shall follow Christ. If they walk as I, I will see they shall walk as He walked.

A sweet and salutary Reasoning; as it not! And who would have on

been, without fuch a Charm! I to any pretend to be so spiritual, that a they can perfect holiness without it and therefore give God no thank h for it; to speak the mildest thing that can be faid, I think that a great Fealonfie of their state, is Godly and

Necessary.

Brevity commands me to offer no

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ar more than these few Inferences for y. I application of this Truth. Dispom fed minds may eafily farther apply lund it in their own thoughts, unto its

ow obvious purposes.

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ight I. 1. What garments of praise are falle Faith and Holiness! Surely incomand parable. Otherwise our Predecessors will attire with them, needed not to be ord to observed, fo followed. that Church i. e. holy believers, are cal-I led a Bride beautifully decked. Mon Their Faith and Holy Life bear the set names of Embroidery, Silk, Fine linnen, Silver, Gold, and Ferrels. Yea, ng; and are declared to be the End of ave our Saviours all-transcending Righteousness imputed unto us. They that are therefore miserably Blind, who it are contentedly Naked. And as ink shamefully Naked, who are not thus ing chathed

I. 2. How many are our Ministers more than the Barth bears ! For all our fore-runners unto Heaven abide ne Minister still unto us. Their faith and and Holiness, if we are not wanting to our selves, will be our daily Lectures. We have every day the refusal of them. The King of the Church, for many reasons aforesaid, requires our use thereof. Who then dares say, that Ministers be scarce! O that deaf Adders, and dull and slow Hearers of them, were so.

I. 3. What need of Gods mercy have all his family on earth! All are bound to Remember and Imitate their Brethren in Heaven. Nowit is Mercy very great, to be bound to a practice so beneficial, delightful, and bonourable, as this hath been fhewn to be. And of this mercy, wh faith that he hath no need! again 'tis mercy unspeakable, to be for given the neglect of so gracious Precept. Of so kind a Prescription against fin and forrow. And of this mercy, what an abundance do we all want? I fay this upon good wat rant; I am jealous that the genera

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lity of true Ifraelites do need a special abundance. Being as to this precept, guilty of above ordinary negligence. The Lord grant unto us that we may find mercy of the Lord in that day; (so the Apostle names the Judgment-day, tho' some critical Heads have construed it of another.)

I. 4. How unexpectable is sinless

The very Apostles had it not. And this restriction of our imitation unto their Faith, argues that they had not. And implicitely tells us, that they had Errors of Judgment, and Practice that we are to Decline, not

Hence decent to the forementioned witnesses and patterns to a more perfect exemplar, Heb. 12. 2. Christ the Approx, as enduring -- despising -- and Texenon's as now set down, and so having perfected his "exlang, and

hence proposed to the exercised as their example and encouragement; hence described, proportionate or analogize your selves to him, as in up. 3. Christ was indeed the Author -- in an higher sense, but here I think he is proposed as the most perfect and encouraging exemplar of, thorough costly and successful faithfulness.

to follow. In Writing the Hely Scriptures, they bad and professed w have the Holy Ghoft's infallible guidance. But at other times, and to other purposes, they never had it, no pretended to it. No, their own Wri tings record their Mistakes and Mis carriages. Of the Saints of the Ol Testament, there can be little matter of doubt concerning them, the fame thing may be faid; and this only shall be added. The Holy Ghost commends them unto us indeed, for very useful witnesses and patterns, as hath been before shewn, Heb. 12. 1. But then, as in way of caution 4 gainst our Dreams of their Perfection in the very next verse what dot he? He bids us look off from them al unto an incomparably more noble and truely perfect one, 'Apoparts a τ τ Πίσεως αρχηρον τελειωτήν Ιπούς Looking off [from them] unto Jefu the Author and Finisher (or Leader and Perfector) of our Faith. Jefa that had despised the Shame, endured

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the Cross, and received his bleffed Baou or escape out of all his sufbrings; having fit down at Godsright and. Unto this bleffed Fefus, in the next verse we are instructed to poportionate our felves, as some think Ol the Greek 'Arahoyionade to fignify. Our Nature was finless under the in Jesus Christ, but as to us mer men, it is truly said, " Adam not left more Innocence and Purity in an bour, than his Posterity will recover to the Worlds end.

I. 5. What a reproachful thing, is Universal imitation of the best men! Their holy Faith and Life is all you oth at bid to follow. To Swallow their Errors, and practife their Sins, is what God and they themselves brbid you. And is imitating of out them in the things wherein they eft were not themselves. But were der more Satan's, than their own men. Wherefore so to do is to comply with Satan, not to conform unto tem. Let it also be considered; that that to affect and strain to take up their (unaffected) Tones, Gestures at Garbs, &c. is to but ape their Huma duity it self. And nothing of a similation of their Piety. In Children it is playfulness; in Men its an Childishness, if no worse.

D. 3. Consideration of decease Ministers and Friends escape, or of all their sublunary Difficulties, is a necessary motive to the imitation of their Faith and Life.

The Original word ***\beta \alpha \si which we render End, is rendered an Infcape, I Cor. 10. 13. Nor doth is express a meer End or common lifue of things. But an End attended with Victory, and deliverance as of things grievous. That the consideration of Saints that are blessed with such an end, is as it is her asserted; is by the Apostle plains declared. Who maketh it the mutive unto the imitation that we have already

eup eady pressed. His words do eviarei atly import as much as if he had the introduction of the it is a hot fervice I put you upon mitation of departed Saints Faith and Holiness, is no easie business. African Lyons appear in every step of it's way. All the World is in rafe arms against it. Throwing Fire-rands, Arrows, and Death. The Devil and his Angels raise their of the Tosse, and do their worst. I know Life your want, and God directs me hid be furnish you with a most power-hid be Encouragement. One, which is be found by the best of the h andauntedly in your most difficult ma Duty. You shall Run, and not the faint. The Swords of them that e of lay at you, shall not hold; neionly ther their Spears, nor their Darts. their Arrows shall not make you here see. You shall laugh at the shakinlying of their Spears. And this fo me mighty motive, is Consideration. law Careful and Curious Inspection, ady

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" plation. To wit of your Pred e. " ceffors glorious Conquests, over eir " that flands against you. And at "their triumphant Ingress into the " celestial and eternal Blessednes T "One too rich, to be comprehended " by the present poverty of youril "Understandings. But yet on ep "whereof your little Understand "ing is enough, both to sweeten with the bitterness, and spoil the temporary ing power of all the sweetness withis world. Keep this considers the on, and live; Keep it as the April of your Eye. c of your Eye. For the display of this general plans fition to the weakest minds, I want cast it's contents into these four penter ticulars.

P. I. Our deceased good Minister and Friends, were in this world three or ed and winnowed as much as our selection are. Their Escape out of suffering las fpeaks their fore-endurance of the Wol Of which their Endurance, it was

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red e. And ever and anon compare er eir Hardships and our own. It is small Map, in which I must be the efent the World of them.

Their Souls lodged in as Frail and as Burthensom Bodies, as, ordingo urily, ours do. And, as hard to ep in Subjection, and be possessed in mour. Bodies that were as very majors and Fetters unto their Spings Whose Weaknesses, Pains, and a beformities were neither sew, nor the their souls were neither sew.

Their treatment by the World, was with the same malignity as wish the same malignity as wish the same malignity as much; Censured, Reproached, and mery way Injured them, by secret and open practices. One while it is spake them, as it doth us, in words smooth as butter, sweet as horombs. By the sweet Poyson of slattery, designing upon them the worst of cruelty. Assaying by the wordly dish and sweet milk, to court them.

them unto the fatal Nail and Ha fra mer. Another time it spake of the as fi as it doth of you, all manner of en ma Poured out Curfings and Bitterne unt breathed out threatnings and Slaug the ter. Trying if it were possible i frighten whom they could not flatte fuc out of God's way.

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Their Temptations by Satan, We Son no less than our own. Are w Fr peftred with his Suggestions, Persu th fions, Instigations? So were the Es as they have oft complained unn ed fome of us: and unto God, in the an hearing of all that worshipped with ar them. Do we find that he fubtile do fuits his temptations unto our Age For our Tempers, and our Conditions IV the World? We are vain if we que think he did otherwise with them Doth he affault us oft-times in temp I tations unto sins, from which w think our selves most safe? No questil r on but he fo affaulted them. In a word; All his Logical fallacies, all t his Politick wiles, all his Military Stratagems, Ha fratagems, were used against them the as furely as they are against us. How many have told us their Temptations ernel unto Atheism, Blasphemy, Despair, Murlang ther, Self-murther, and what not?

e Their Afflictions from God, were atta fuch as ours do not appear to exceed. Understand me of Afflictions upon WE Soul, Body, Name, Estate, Family, Friends. From his hand are all, are they not? By whomsoever they are Executed 'tis by him they are Orderand ed. And that as to the Sort, Degree, the and Duration of them. Now, can you vit answer me? Which of your Souls doth God exercise with more Griefs, gen Fears, & Anguish than he did theirs? Who of you have Bodies more acquainted with the Stone, Colick, and Strangury, Feaver, Consumption, and Palsie, than theirs were? Who can fay his Name is more Laden with reproach, than their Names used to be? Or that his Estate hath been so torn from him, as none of theirs lever was. Or, that Providence ne-

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ver made any of their Families such the Hospitals, as it hath made his. Or the so parted any of them from their All Lovers and Friends, as it hath part the ed him. - Many indeed are the affli Lo Etions of the righteous in this World the But not more than those of the righ bu teous before you, were, who are fa ascended into the World where the none are.

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Their Indwelling Sin, was their paperpetual troubler, as ours is. And found them as much to do, as ours ly findeth us. Held them in continual ha warfare, as ours holdeth us. They ex all had Sin, and felt Sin, and lamented Sin, in all and every part of them As wormwood hath bitterness in its of Root, in its Stalk, and in its Leaves. ov Their Minds had abiding Unteach ar ableness; Wills, Untractableness; Consciences, Unsensibleness; Memo th ries, Unfaithfulness; Affections, Unorderliness; Imaginations, Unruliness. That which came into us them, when their Souls came into the their

uch their Bodies, never perfectly left Or them till their fouls left their Bodies. neir All days of their lives therefore, art their Faith was weak, Hope infirm, fli Love chill: Many a trembling hour they spent, in fear that they were gh but shadows and empty shows of ar Faith, and Hope, and Love, that ere they had. In fear of their being Graceless; yea (and what is worse) raft the day of Grace. Being Unreconaled to God, yea, and (thro' deadly delay,) Unreconcilable. Many have so feared; and all have lived exclaiming, Owretched Man that I om who shall deliver me! Such fears, simple fouls do think to have been no ones bitter Draughts but their own. But I tell them, they cannot answer me this question: To which of your friends in Heaven can you turn, that hath not drank them! - Again,

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Their Loads of Actual Sin preffed them down, as forely as ours do prefs us. My fin is ever before me, was the perpetual cry of one of them.

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Are we Burthened with our fins, their Aggravations, and th ir Demerits! they were so, with theirs. Their sins again Law, against Gospel, against Conscience. With their Aggravations by their Multitudes, their Kinds, and their Circumstances. With their Demerits of outward; of inward, and of eternal and extremely punishments. For these, God knows what were their sighs, and their groanings were not hid from Him.

Their mixtures of fin in all Natural, Civil, and Religious things, did foul their faces with weeping. Think you that it is a peculiar fin, or grief of yours; in a great degree to Eat, & Drink, to Buy and Sell, yea to use the holy Word and Prayer, from selfish Principles and to selfish Ends; not Purely from Principles, and unto Ends Heavenly! your mistake is gross. It was the common fin of all your friends in Heaven; and the common grief of all while they lived upon Earth.

Earth. Ardently all defired; but no one ever attained unto finle's purity; no, not in any one of their pathes, Phil. 3. 12, 13. 1 Joh. 1. 8. Jam.3. 1. In every motion of Nature there was much of Corruption. In every Secular thing most lawful, there was what was Unlawful, In all holy things, there were Iniquities. And for these, went they mourning

all their days.

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on th. Their long unaccomplished desires, and unanswered Prayers, made their hearts fick an hundred times. Ours, be a sword in our Bones, that we are prone to think did never cut any other Souls. But it is without any colour of Reason, that we think so in our hafte. It is very well known, God used to make our Predecessors wait, as long as He makes any of us. And as frequently they cryed, as we do now cry, How long wilt thou forget me, O Lord, for ever? Mine eyes fail while I wait for my God: I am weary of my crying, my throat is dryed

ed. For day and night thy hand is beavy upon me. O God, I cry in the

day time, and thou hearest not.

To conclude this particular; The forrows of death compassed them, as they compass us. Great was their consternation, in the prospect of their Dissolution! Unto which, all their great Grace could not reconcile their reluctant Nature. With fearfulness and trembling they felt the King of Terrors entring, and pulling down their Tabernacle of Clay. Laying their Earthly House in the Dust. Turning their Flesh into rottenness, and fending it out of the fight of man into darkness. Have we our terrors? they were not without theirs! Of fome, and those extraordinarily fan Sified, it is credibly reported; that very Fear was their Executioner. And they died for fear of Death. Of others, I pray bethink your felves; how was it that you faw them lye gasping on their Beds? and heard them ratling in their. their Throats? and observed them to take the breach of the strings of their Eyes and Heart? 'Tis impossible here to say all; and hard to me, not to say too much. But I proceed,

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P. 2. These very Souls thus winnowed, are gloriously escaped out of all these evils. So the Text faith, exprefly. And fo the whole Scripture, to brightly, that all are Believers except fuch as are not Christians. To quote the obvious Texts, would be to recite a great part of the Bible. Let that one which I produce recall others unto your remembrance. Rev. 14. 13. Bleffed are the dead that die in the Lord. An illustrious Maxim! in few words declaring, man's great End or Aim; which is bleffedness. And man's only way unto the fame; which is by dying in the Lord, or in the Faith of Christ Jesus, after living in him by Faith. This Maxim, St. John had from Heaven. And this he was bid to write, for the use of

of the Saints on Earth. And this he telleth us, is confirmed by the Holy Ghost. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them. In which confirmatory reasons, have these things afferted. scil. That before their death in the Lord, these Saints had labours, and works for him which were hard. Such, as to be exempted from, was a part of blessedness. 2. That at their Death they were exempted from them. And now lived no more in Sweat, much less in Tears. 3. That with freedom from Sufferings they now received Gods Rewards of their Obedience. His rewards of Grace, which are like the Donor; beyond comprehension, and objects of eternal wonder. Their works do follow them. . That is, the immense reward of their stender. work. The eternal reward of their short work. The far more exceeding and eternal weight of Glory!

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and Honey; stay we and feed a while hereon. Think pleafantly of what is proved fo evidently. Saints, raifed out of the Valley of Tears, are lifted up into the Mount of Joy. Wherein no Eye ever wept, or Breast fighed, or Tongue complained. Or ever had cause or occasion so to do. Wherein, neither the World, nor the God f this World could ever give trouble. For Satan's Vassals cannot reach it. And he and his Angels were long go cast far enough from it. Wherein, the Immortal Father never gave a blow to any Child; or took from any the Kiffes of his Mouth, fweeter than Wine. Wherein fin, the most hateful evil, hath no more place than the Devil, whose work it is. But the perfect purity long defired, is fully enjoyed. Wherein, no one finful, or mixed and imperfect act, ever blemished the holy state. Wherein no Hope is ever delayed one minute; nor ought is defired, before God's will is that it should be possessed. Wherein

Wherein there is no Doubt, or Grievance of Life; nor any Fear, or Poffibility of Death. Wherein, we do all know, all things are better than any of us upon Earth can know.

For we know, that when Saints enter the House made without hands, they presently take possession of all the Goods. And who can know, till he goes up and sees, how many and how rich they be? Indeed the holy Oracles, do warrant thus much to be faid of our good Friends that are entred there.

They posses blessed Light, One, in comparison whereof, their former knowledge was but a less thick darkness. The open light of the Sun vastly exceeds a few Beams strained through the crevice of a Wall. And no less doth Gods manifestation of himself above, exceed that which he affords his Church below. Neither is there any compare between the strength of a glorisied Eye, and of an impersectly sanctified one. Un

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g'orified ones, the deep Fountains Wisdom and Grace are laid open. Pof-The riches of Goodness, the beauties do Holiness, the glories of Power are han unifested. The Embroideries of Providence are unfolded. Tis not easie to mme, what God doth hide from 'em. for why? He himself is All in all. and, this we know, They do fee him be is! Wherefore necessarily, They possess blessed Love. So arnes the infallible Teacher. We all be like him; For we shall fee him. God is love. And fight of God, mrns us into flames of Love. Such re our glorified Friends, like unto he bleffed Angels. Ever receiving he highest love, that God confers in finite Creatures; and giving ick the greatest love, that God can we from their glorified Powers. lpon earth, the Fire of their Love was a little Spark; it is now a Mount. hat fpark, (as Kitchen-fire,) often inguished; almost expired, for ant of feeding by proper Confide

tions But in their present Mount of to H

Celestial

Celestial fire, there is no variableness Poor Shadow of change. The Divine Cinglory so holds their Eyes, and heat their Hearts. So, that their end Gomoring Thoughts are never interrupted; and their enslamed Affections no ver abated. Certainly therefore, So

They posses blessed Life. Valere, with est. To be Alive, is to be in fulness of Joy. And where is that fulness but in Love? Where is Water if not in the Sea? Where is Light if not in the Sun? Where is Joy if not in Love. Light doth not more naturally kindle facred Love, than Love creates supream Joy. For what can there be less than all Delight, where there is nothing but Love; and that, as this is, without Diminution or End. It is sure, that our Friends Live in the Triumphs of Joy, if they live in the Sunshines of Knowledge, and Flames of Love.

True it is, great is the number of them that dwell in this Light, Love, and Life. Tho comparatively few are saved; the City that is above, is

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leness Populous, but the multitude of its ivine Citizens, doth not Impoverish, but heat Honour and Adorn it. For why? ens GOD is its Treasure. And good rupt IN FIN ITE is not by any numas no bers exhausted or lessened. re, Sun's light is but finite. Yet all alere men enjoy the light of it; and evebe in ry one, as fufficiently, as if no ones that Eyes but his own received it. God Wa is Infinite. And much more may agh all his Favourites above enjoy Him: every one as fully, as if he enjoyed na him only.

han Be it added; Earthly excellencies For are all of them, like to rich Per-De fumes. By Custom they wax less but sensible, at least less grateful, to such out as carry them. And cease to be hat sweet, when they cease to be New. But it is not fo with Excellencies heavenly. God's own happiness is now as pleasant unto Him, as it was millions of ages agone. It was never at all New, but ever most sweet. And he has provided his Children alfo

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alfo a Felicity, that shall not need to be commended by Novelty. One frie that shall relish as well with them fe to eternal ages as at the first moment. Iion Which we cannot doubt, if we do to not forget this: viz. That Heavenly He Toy is Perfect. And what is Perfect, mu is indeficient; never abates; never can Die, or be Sick, or be weaker at. w one time than at another. Things for of limited goodness, admit change re and weariness of them. It being 60 necessary to leave one for another.
Yea, and having in them somewhat that is burtful too, and not delicious, no wonder if they fometimes become naufeous. But good that is unbounded, and reaches to the fatisfaction of all our Defires; and is unmixed, and ministers nothing beside delights; fuch as the Heavenly good is; this must alway taste alike. Unto the sweetness of this nothing can be added: nor can any thing be taken away from it.

Well; this, and more than this,

to the bleffed state of our godly he friends deceased. A state, wherem fevery Poffessor lives in most deliet. Juous and eternal Rapture, Heaven is to telf; and they we speak of are in ly Heaven. But concerning both, it a, must be said, 'tis but a little portion of er than that is heard! The one half is at w told us. Nor doth it yet appear, gs five very imperfectly, what they ge re. As to that which through. Gods grace doth appear, it follows.

The follows is a second control of the follows in our next particular.

P. 3. Their glorious Escape unto the word of command in the text. And is a very reof arkable one, used but once more d. sall the New Testament, viz. Act. 3: 7.23 where it is put to express. is careful and fevere confideration, e at the Apostle took of the Athenians devotion. In minds not atheistical, remust needs be ever and anon me occasional Thoughts bubling But they are bubbles indeed,

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that signifie little and effect nothing. They make not that Consideration which is here demanded. Which consists in much and serious speech with our felves concerning the Victo ry of our godly Friends. Streams, f fed by a living Spring, flow constantly; and do enrich and give delight where they come. And fuch are the Thoughts and Soliloquies, which of do ever much better our Hearts and our Ways. Such as flow from a vi- d tal Principle and Disposition; and are maintained daily by the same V Even without those outward occasion w of them, with which flight and tranfient thoughts do flow and ebb; or po rather dry away.

Fix it in your minds, that it is the Will of God, that is here declared fo to be. That he required you to have this faid glorious Victor much in your minds. That you of Thoughtfulness of it will truly please the Him. And your Forgetfulness and but Neglect, incense him. Let you Will

ing. Wills fubmit to this acknowledged ion Will of God; and command all that ich is within you so to do Become you ech Convinced of your duty herein; and to Disposed to do it. You shall then mi, find within you a Fountain, whence ant numerous, delicious, and efficacious ight Thoughts, shall spring. Your own are reins shall instruct you daily. Withnich out other Monitors, (the Holy Spiand rit excepted,) it shall become of your vi daily Bufiness and Recreation also, and to consider the Conquest forepraised. me. Without other calls, your minds fion will run to it, and on it. They ran will be often speaking, to this puror pose, each of them.

Here am I, in my passage through the red sea; Hope and Fear divide my Life. Hope of Escaping, Fear of Drowning. Escaping as an Issue of Drowning, as an Egyptian. O ye my godly Ministers and Friends that are sweetly got ashore, I cannot but think of you. Of your safe your Landing; and joyful Reception above. Will

Methinks I hear you recounting your old Weaknesses, Fears, and Dangers. And wondring at the arm of Grace that carried you through them. Rejoycing in the change you. feel. Triumphing over Sin, Satan, and the World, that withflood you And faying, how little danger the Sea hath, if the true Pilot be but duly trufted. How fafely all must go, and how fweetly all must end. How reasonable is it for all he carrieth, to trust him in the work forms. To bear most patiently every Difficulty; being they are but for a moment, and their reward is Glo ry of exceeding weight. How you would have even gloried in all your Tribulations, had you but known the ten thousandth part of what you now fee. How you would advise us that be ftill on the Sea, were you to speak with us. What you would tell your Followers of Sins folly, the Creatures vanity, Gods bounty, Christs. excellency, Holiness its beauty: (Holines.

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mess of State, of Heart, of Life.)

What a deal would you tell, that

know now what a Remarder God

Of all, that in patient continuance

well-doing, do seek and serve him.

You would make us all ashamed of

mr selves. Ministers of their Preading; People of their Hearing;

bth, of their worse living.

O ye bleffed Spirits, and not on-Healed, but Beautified. Often have heard you complain of Wounds, ruifes, and Putrifying fores like my And now methinks I fee you vithout Spot or Wrinkle or any such bing. While the cure of my own Diseases, is little more than begun: hyou, in you it is, that I read the gh Praises of Christ your Physician nd mine. Should I let go the memoy of you, I should lessen the Honour Him. In you it is that I read the raises of the Holy Ghost. Then it he appears to me a most wonderal Builder, when I look on you his nost glorious Temples. Then I conclude, clude, fure he is able to raise me the

also out of my ruins.

O ye Conquerors and more than of Conquerors; whom I knew when you is were Warriours. And under my own I hardships of warfare. My own, who was your unworthy Fellow-Souldier of under Christ's Banner. How congratulate I your Conquests and Triumphil How admire I the Truth, Power and Love of your and my Captain? How the uneasie doth the sight of your state Crowns make me, till I am with B you, and like you? If I forget you, and O ye Angels-fellows, let my Tonga co cleave to the roof of my Mouth! If mine Eye keep poring always upon my SEA, my SICKNESS and my SWARFARE; if it be not allow turned on your PASSAGE, your CURE, and your CONQUEST, let my Arm fall from my Shoulder-blade in The (ἀιαθεωρῶν/ες,) Contemplations of the bleffed End of gody the Friends, are Christians that the converse with themselves. I fall the

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me thus, unto the true end and use thereof. And unto this end do converse han or consider, not transiently think. There you is a great difference between a flep own and a walk. And there is no less, be-

who tween a thought and a confideration. I dier come therefore to the last particular.

gra. P. 4. This consideration of godly phil friends escape unto Heaven, is a moand live most necessary, unto imitation of low their Faith and Holiness. The Apoyour files use of it as such, proves it such. with But, to give measure pressed down you and running over, it shall be addngm ed. (1.) The best of Christians, do mine need motive Considerations. Which is my scknowledged by all that are so much m is titularly Christians. (2.) Of all motive Confiderations, this is of the best.
your Which will appear from the natural ST, effects of it, in which its motive lade virtue is most resplendent. Of these, uplathe seven following ones, are not ody the least principa!.

the E. I. This Confideration confirms fay our Faith Our Faith of the holy God's hus

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bountifulness, and of holy men's Es bleffedness. It is true, that the H. H. Spirit's Light dispels our darkness, You and enlightens our minds. And, he are and enlightens our minds. And, he giveth us the Gospel for a Lamp ; and in Faith for an Eye. But can any man doubt it? The Gospel is cleared and Faith strengthned more than a little, by Examples. Examples of the promifed goodness of God to Men, and the bleffedness of men in that goodness of God. Especially by the examples of Persons known, and dear unto our felves. Put the case you know and believe ever so well of a Physician. Yet let him once make perfect Cures on many of your most dangeroufly diseased Relations: Your confidence of bis ability, and his Patients safety will be encreased. You will be fomewhat more fearless to trust him with your own Life, than you were before. The Application is easie.

E.2. This Consideration raises our Apprebenfions. Our Apprehenfions and Estimations en's Estimations of God, of Christ, of the e H. H. Spirit, and of the Gofpel-Covenant: ness You cannot see your dear Friends , he lived by them, but you must the and more efteem and value them! Their nan lo great Salvation, that certifies the and goodness of the Efficients and Instruttle, ments unto you, must needs enhance the value of them in you. Great and rateful Effects, never fail to raise the price of Causes and Means. I mean with any but Idiots or Lunalicks; Creatures of undisposed minds or distracted ones.

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E. 3. This Consideration strengthens our Choice. Our choice of our Redeemer, for Prince and Saviour. The fight of our Tempted, Persecuted, Afflitted Brethren here on Earth, is but too often a scandal unto us Makes our Hearts to stagger. Tempts us to go back, and follow Christ no more. But the Spiritual fight of our Crowned and Triumphant Brethren in Heaven, hath on us a contrary operation. It strengthens our Resolution; and **fteels**

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fleels our Courage to trust and obey him, who gave such a Life and Glory unto them. It makes us, anew to resign our selves unto him. Yea and bitterly lament, that we chose him not more early and more fervently.

E. 4. This Confideration quickens our Defires. Our Defires, and our Hopes. Our desires to be, with Christ and his triumphant Friends above, And our bopes, that as laden with fins as now we are, divine Grace may unburthen us at last, and lodge us with them. The thoughts of their wonderful Advancement will work, upon any Heart not stone dead. When carnal men think of any of their E quals, that are risen above them unto high Places, what is the effect? Why they are straitway inspired, with an unwonted Ambition for themfelves. Yea and affected with a new Persivation also, that 'tis as pessible for themselves to break through the difficulties which are in the way to Preferment. ober

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Preferment. Why should not the Imbition and Expectation of Spiritudinen, be excited by the same Medium? Surely, as Desire and Hope are the springs of Action; glorious Successes of mean Agents be Springs of Desire and Hope in their Spectators.

E. 5. This Consideration provokes our Diligence. The Victory of Miltiades, took sleep from the eyes of Themistocles. The thoughts of anothers honour, spurred him on unto his more successful Labour. And will not the matchless conquests of our gloristed Friends, take our bands out of our bosoms? They will unquestionably, if they be considered solemnly. They will urge unto that holy Violence, without which the heavenly Kingdom cannot be taken.

E. 6. This Confideration sweetens our Life of Religion. Joy, is our strength. Heaviness in the heart, weakens, if not binds our hands and feet. Indeed many Objects of God's Love, and true Saints, are of sorrow-

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ful

ful spirits. But the chiefest Instra- un ments of his glory, are, for the most the part, Souls of much alacrity. To be Arfure, whatever doth sweeten, doth m also heighten our Duty. For, Delight la exonerates Body and Mind, takes of X dulling Indispositions from them ed Gives wings to both, and intends P their actions. It doth marvelously, ly but as certainly, encrease our Force po to act, and our Accuracy in acting. Cogendi vis inest, saith Pliny; it makes the very Lame to walk, yea leap. For this reason it seems, that Musick as hath ever been used in Wars; because it doth delight; and, by de lighting, strengthen the Nerves of flesh and spirit. But what can delight a Soul that is any thing heavenly, like contemplation of the celestial Society? For Contemplation doth, in a fort, unite the Soul unto its Object. And, eminently, this Contemplation ministers Hope; which is the greatest Parent of Joy, next to Fruition. When you are musing of Heaven's Inhabitants,

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fire sants, your Soul has a place with nost them; and makes one among them. be And you are in an exercise that oth makes you an Evidence of an everght lafting Mansion with them. Nero, of Kerxes, and others, have propoundem ed rewards to the inventors of new ands Pleasures. But he that shall diligentfly, ly make use of this, shall never proprice pound any. He shall fay, I have

ng. Enough; yea, I have All.

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kes E. 7. This Consideration abates the For Fear of Death. Morally it doth so; fick is it is of those works, unto which be- safety from fear of evil is promised. the Promise hereof is as plainly made esh to good works, as the Threat of a shame and fear is uttered against ke finful ones. And, thro' the grace of ie- our Redeemer, hereof we are cerrt; tain: tho' holy thoughts and works d, deserve not Consolation, as sinful ones deserve fearfulness and horror; yet Grace gives as just an expecation of Comfort from the one, as Justice gives of Trouble from the other.

other. Besides, even naturally this Confideration abates the fear afore faid. For they be the errours of Fan-cy, by which Death is made excef-fively formidable. Without a false representation, it could not scare a true Christian. But contemplation of our glorified Friends, doth confine of the false suggestions of our Fancies It represents Death in its true no tion; and fo, by rectifying our Minds, fortifieth our Hearts, e. gr. la Death, we cannot endure in our thoughts, because we imagine it to be this threefold penance; to wit, the putting off a Body, without which me cannot live; the leaving of a World, that is the best we ever saw; and a going into a strange Countrey and State of which our knowledge is very imperfect. Now due Consideration of the heavenly Society and of our Friends in that glory, what dothit If any thing, this it doth. It reprefents Death as quite another thing unto every good man. It demonftrates |

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this frates it to be only the putting off of ore. House of Clay, to enter and live in Fan me made without hands; and therein ccef- hyfully to wait till the same is new false wilt and added unto it. To be the e a leaving of a World, that next to Hell n of it self, is the very worst part of the fute Greation. And to be but a going home, cies not abroad; unto their Father and Breno thren, not to strangers, and they know our not whom. To a Countrey strange g. but unto Sense, not unto Faith. One, of our which our knowledge must needs be imt to perfect, because the glory thereof is so the very great, and our minds so weak. Beme cause its eternal Possessions, exceed rld, the capacity of our present Underand frandings. So that all who enter it, and must do as great mens Heirs; who when they come to Age, go take into their bands, more than in their minority they could conceive in their minds. a not dream So.If Satan c

Thus is Death represented as a change, but for the better. One that doth not Hazard, but Accomplish our greatest

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greatest Hopes. And so it becomes more the object of our Hope, and less the object of our Fear.

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The uses I make, I must croud into a narrow room. And present in a few Inferences and Exhortati-

ons. Learn ye hence.

I. 1. The Necessity of Faith and Holiness. I name both, tho' the Apoftle's word is, [whose FAITH follow.] For he plainly means Faithin its Principle, and in its Effects and Exercises. Be these, either of them things indifferent? Or but small, as Cummin and Anise? Indeed so they feem to be conceited, even in England, and very London. But where be your eyes? See you not God's Precepts, and his multiplied motives unto both? Is it confiftent with his Wifdom and Goodness, thus, above all things, to call for things Needless? Do not dream So. If Satan could keep all men from these Jewels, he would flut up Heavens Gates; this is true if the Gospel be so. The day is hastning mes ming which will convince you all; les Fruit, without a Root, cannot be had. ARoot, if without Fruit, cannot be oud valued. Without the Root and Fruit fent of Faith, no foul can be faved. Hell rati- will shortly awaken you that sleep and rest long in Forms of Godliness. He In empty names, in scenical shows, in po dead opinions, in alamode customary Religion. O that Gospel light, may hin prevent your Conviction by Hell and Fire! Christ is able to fave to the uttermost. But Faith and Holiness are his uttermost. And without them, He hath not will or power to fave one Creature.

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The Leper under the Law, typified a Sinner. And he was to go with his Head uncovered, that he might be known of all men, and avoided. These hints uncover the head of our Epidemical Sin. Fly you far from

I. 2. The Possibility of Faith and Holinefs. They are as Possible, as Necessary. Hereof, every Soul got to Heaven,

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Heaven, is a clear Demonstration. As we, fo they all of them, had their conflicts of carnal Passions. From Nature, 6 Temper, Education, Secular Interest, 10 they had them. But thro' the aids of S. the Holy Ghoft, they took and beld Holy Faith and Life. Some had a clearer and cleaner Victory than o. V thers, but all were Victors. And their Victories, do prove ours to be poffble. They prove that the Enemies I of Faith and Holiness are not Unconquerable; as Diogenes his walking, proved that motion was not a thing impracticable. Take heed, Brethren, take heed; and abuse not the true do-Etrine of your want of Power. Nor ever believe your danger of hell, to be fo much from ought, as from your Will.Let D.Owen's words be written on the Walls of your Houses. They are upon Heb. 12. 15. "There is no " man who under the profession of the " Gospel comes short of obtaining God's " grace and favour, but it is by reason of himself and his ownsin. His negligence,

As gence, sloth, missing of opportunites, con- love of fin. We have, as Merciful a are, God to deal with, as they that are got reft, to Heaven had. We have the same s of Saviour and Santtifier offerr'd, that beld they had. We have the same Word d a and Sacraments ministred, as they had; o- Why should we conceit our Salvatibeir on impossible? Have a care Sirs, that off you do not make it so! That, indeed, nies you may do. And are very like to do, on if you heighten your corruptions by ng, Cuftom, enflame them by as wilful ing Temptation. And make them, more en, irresistable than you find them.
do. I. 3. The Felicity of Faith and Ho-

for liness. How well do these end? We be are called in the text to contemplate our their End. And that, for the Glory ten thereof and for its Attractiveness of iey us. God cannot be God, if he cease no to be the rich remarder of Faith and Holiness. For he has fworn by his ds Godhead; and pawned his Name of fon God upon it, that he will be the God of Believers and Obeyers of the Gof-

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pel. The eternal Crown must fall off from his own Head, if an immortal one be not set on theirs. As sin and Misery, so Holiness and Blef-

fedness are inseparable.

I. 4. The untowardliness of men called to Faith and Holiness. Wonderful! who has bewitched them? For, as our text speaks not obscurely, they are hard to be enamored with the greatest Beauty. Motives, and firong ones they need, unto their most certain and greatest good. The life of Faith and Holiness, is the highest that can be in this low world. The best Heaven to be had on earth. And yet do we want a much better to allure us unto it. So dark is the Light that is in us. So, so have we lost the first Light, Purity, & Vigilance of our Minds, and the Rectitude of our Wills. Things despicable, infinuate themselves into us very eafily. Their faint color of profit or pleasure, invades us with marvellous power. Power that ravishes im-

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fall wishes presently the esteem of our finds, and Choice of our Wills. The As ying vanities that do still deceive us, n even compelus; and carry us whiber (we think at least) we would not But, objects most amiable; in hemselves most excellent, and unto s most important; such as deserve he throne of our hearts; alas, how arkly do our Minds, represent hese? how coldly do our Wills reeive them? Till Omnipotence rams us, we never run, or go, or much as look after them. A nost humbling consideration! We o need bit and bridle to keep us out f Satans crooked way, and fours nd goads to make us go in God's trait paths.

I. 5. The kindness of God to untoand men. This, if any thing spines n my text and doctrine. For in what appeareth God's kindness, if not in his methods of calling us to with and Holiness? Which are so dmirably fuited unto our weakness.

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So apt to reduce and engage the mof extravagant Souls. Sofitly qualifed, as hath been before shewed, to make pliant the most obstinate in evil, and to nail fast the most inte folute in good. Motives, even fuch, the divine grace presents. it self doth the dread Soveraign of the whole Creation, court every worm. Vouchfafing, not only to Will and Command, but to encourage and entice us unto Faith and Obedience, So making, that, if we will fwim on in fin unto Damnation; it shall be against the stream of grace in its utmost Condescention.

I. 6. The Benefit of godly Ministers and Friends. This, doth hence appear great. Because, not only Living but Dead, they are unto us, great means of grace. As we may

Est aliquid quod à magno viro vel tacente prosicias. Sen. Ep. 94. profit much by bearing, and feeing them, while they be here; we may do the same by Remembring them when they

mof be gone. It is our own fault, if it alif. does not do us good to think of i, to them. It is true, we may reap advantage from the thoughts of them, who to us were unknown. And of whom, and of whose Faith and Holiness we have only read or heard.

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They have well deferved from the Church, whose Pens have preserved the History of pious Persons for us. Abroad, Melchior Adam, Theod. Beza and others. At home, our immortal Martyrologist, Jo. Fox, Mr. S. Clark, Dr. Bates, Dr. Fuller, Dr. Lloyd,,&c. That dunghil Spirits should contemn their facred Pearl, is of no wonder at all. But that reputed Merchants for Heaven, should grudg them their Money and their Time, is fadly firange. A Collection of the Characters of many most exemplanily religious, is now preparing in this City. Surely men of real Religion will pray for its good speed; as conceiving it a very apt medium for commending unto us the City that hath. better i

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better foundations, and for animating us to Live, to Suffer, and to Die for it.

But it may not be denied, and it ought to be considered; Great is the power of Acquaintance and Converse! Our thoughts have by far the easiest and sweetest access unto them in Heaven, that we had most friend-ship with upon Earth.

In a word, Pearls, are but the shining Froth of the Sea; as Silver and Gold be but the White and Yellow Dust of the Earth. An Holy Friend, is an incomparably richer

thing, and more ferviceable.

I. 7. The Praise of Consideration. Which thus here meets us. It is by the sacred Writer made the capital means of our excitation, unto the things which are our Life. Yea, of our excitation unto them by the most powerful motive. It is by him made as necessary, to our being benefited by God's Word, as Eating is necessary, to our be-

ng ing nourished by Bread. For his Die phrase is to be understood, as if it bleffed End of your holy Predethe Text had plainly faid; "The he a cessors, take you into just & deep fe! "consideration; without which, it can no more affect you, than a in Beauty and Treasure can affect ad- "one that neither fees nor hears of them. Nor any more draw "forth your hearts to imitate their Faith, than Chains or Cords can " draw forth of their places, things "that they take no hold of .-- Indeed the usefulness of Consideration, is elf-evident; nor need words, for information's sake, be multiplied. All men grant, that every good AEL is a product of stated Judgment; not of a fudden rash Thought; and stated Judgment it felf is the issue of serious Perpension, the ultimate and most perfect Act of our Reason, or Thinking faculty. But, interpretative Conradiction is the rife Plague among Most men, sleep in their gross Incon-

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Inconsideracy, and are strangers unto true Contemplation. And it is to be feared, fome are vain and wild enough, to expect benign infusions of the Holy Spirit, without the required considerations of their own. Miserable delusion! For, He is a spirit of Wisdom; that is, of wife Thoughts. Not a spirit sent to make Fools; that is, creatures spending no Thoughts, or but few and slight ones, on the things of their Peace.
His work is, to make wife, and to fet at rights our Thoughts. To wit, as to the Objects, Qualities, Numbers, Orders, and Ends of them. In a word; He that eats not necessary Bread, is dead naturally, and he that confiders not necessary Truth, is dead spiritually. Spare Meals make flender Bodies; and flight Meditations make lean Graces. Wouldest thou be much edified by thy glorified Friends Examples? then contemplate them much. Expecting not holy Impalunto fes, from a few roving Thoughts! be Without much musing, no holy vild fire burns. Precious Metals and fons Jewels are produced, where the re. Beams of the Sun are most strongly wn. reflected; and there it is that heavenly Affections are kindled, where apt Thoughts are most vigorously exake ercised.

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Now, in his Name whose we Are; whom we Serve; and to whose Tribunal we Hasten; I exhort as follows.

Let not worthy Mr. HURST, or any other Servant of Jesus Christ, be without a Religious Momment in your Hearts. Former Ages have exceeded bounds in commemoration of deceased Friends. Papifts abide still in their Excesses. But, abhorring them, run you not into a contrary peccant Extream! Idolize your Friends in glory, you may not; bonourably and affectionately remember them, you must.

Your duty is, to follow their Faith.

Faith, not their Fancies. And their boly Walks; not their wry Steps. They were but Men; our fellowfervants, and not our Masters. Nor are they to be followed by us, farther than they followed their and our one Master. It shall be Praise now, and Glory in the day of your accounts, if you consider their Chief End, and aim at the fame. The God, the Mediator, and the Comforter that they chose; and do chuse the same. The Gospel-Covenant that they studied, lived upon, and by, and do fludy, and live upon the Promises, and according to the Demands of the fame. If you exercise daily the Faith you have feen in them, the Hope and the Love; the Repentance, the Diligence, and the Patience; the Humility, the Justice, and the Charity.

The holy things which ye have both Learned and Received, and heard and feen in them, do ye; heir

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id the God of Peace shall be with u. After fevere study of the way Heaven, they neither wilfully andred out of it, nor sothfully alked in it. Take you their Way, nd their Pace; and hold both. nitate you their Watchfulness ver your Hearts and your Sens, and their Resistance of both faulting Temptations, and conspiing Corruptions. They did, as the army of Ifrael, which, paffing horough a Wood abounding with Honey, would not tafte it, because he King had forbad them. The eople feared the King's Oath, I Sam. 4. 26. They chose rather Afflitions, than finful Pleasures; and Reroaches for Christ, rather than the reasures of Egypt. Love you the Vorld, and the things of it, as little is they loved them. They undertood the disproportion between a piritual Nature, and carnal Senualities: and looked not on Temoral things, as the goods of immortal

mortal Souls. Pray, as hard of they prayed for the Peace of 3 or rusalem! Loving the Church; knowing they were to be judge e by their Affections unto the full of fering Churches. Not confining God's Church unto their ow Party; nor making their unneced fary Opinions Articles of Faith, and their unnecessary Modes of Wor ship Terms of Communion. Let it in not be said, that Joshua's Resolution tion, was theirs, more than yours As they, fo do you refolve, to ferve God with your Housholds commanded so to do. Educating your Children piously and prudent ly. Loving your Servants Souls with care to fave them; and using them in all references, as you would be used your selves, if you were in their conditions.

Contemplate feriously and frequently, (as before directed,) the blessed state of which they are now possessed

rd coffessed. Spend not all the thoughts of 7 ou have to spare, upon their Life. h; of the two, bestow them most li-adge erally upon the Estate they entred fu nto at their Death. And do not inin ndure your Living Friends, to take ow rom you the time in which you neces hould remember your Dead ones. and take it for no less a duty to Commemo-Not late the Dead, than to visit the Livet i ng. To Commemorate the Place folu where they be, the Company whereour with they dwell, the work wherein to they are employed. And flay ye cold fometimes in these thoughts, when ting you form them; as you use to stay ent in visits of your Neighbours, when uls you make them. Start not out of ing these useful thoughts, assoon as you uld are got into them. As tho' you dreamere led, that little benefit and comfort could be expected from them. Reft not till you have overcome the first Shyness of your minds. Their strangeness unto these thoughts. Yea, till sensible benefit hath made them impatient, L 2

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patient, of keeping long from them A little ferious exercise will make them so.

For, to fay the truth, which fome tell me they feel; and which I have felt as my great motive. both to Preach and Publish this hafty discourse. These thought are most exceeding helps, to facilitate and to sweeten our thoughts of God, with whom is dazling and overwhelming Majesty. Mr. Baxter calls them our stepping-stones; and stairs of ascent to look at God. And a greater than he, doth (methinks) direct us to eye the glorified Saints, as a sweet mean to promote looking unto Fesus Christ, Heb. 12. 1, 2. Unto Jesus Christ, who is our only and perfectly fufficient Mediator. His glory, dare you not for your lives to give unto his most glorified Members. But, neither dare you to neglect fuch remembrance of those his Members, as so makes for the honour

hen of Him the Head. As is both an mak Evidence of your Principle of Holiness toward Him; and a Means hick of its Practice and Progress.

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ich The promotion of which Printive, ciple, Practice, and Progress, is the this dutiful Design of every Sermon. ght And may it be the plentiful Bleffing of this Occasional one unto you! hts Amen and Amen!

Postscript.

HE foregoing Discourse hath pressed the Remembrance of departed Saints Glory, without any thing faid of departed Sinners Misery. Because I had purposed to treat thereof distinctly, and as fully, from another Text. But, opportunity being here given me, I take it to fay thus much.

Of the Means of Grace, all are Excellent L 3

do, all, "ualifie and Engage us unto the use of each other. No one excuseth from the use of another. It hath been shewn to be highly beautified, to stir up our selves, by the consideration of deceased Saints Blessedness, unto an imitation of their Faith and Holiness. And it is as certainly prositable to urge our selves, by the consideration of deceased Sinners Ruine, unto an abhorrence of their Unbelief and Disoberience.

The Reasons are both obvious and numerous. So are convincing Observations and Experiences. He was an eminently pious Antient that thus bespake his Auditory; Sirs, Let us be oft going down to Hell in our contemplations while we live that our Souls may not go down into it when we die. And I have heard our greatest Divines praise another, who having found that exercit very helpful against his Temptations.

tions, did not stick to exclaim, "O "Lord, my Soul doth bless thee for Hell!

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It is true, the Hope of Heaven is the sweetest Persuasive; but, it is as true, that the Fear of Hell is commonly the strongest Motive, to our Duty. Unregenerate hearts, do feel little but this latter. And the most sanctified men alive will tell you; that they are fain, under most of their Conslicts, to call in their Fear to the help of their Hope. And that their Life is a Flying from the Wrath to come, as well as a Laying up Treasure in Heaven.

To clear this, let it be observed. The Objects of Hope are less conceivable by our minds, than those of Fear be. Although Storms and Darkness be without any difficulty pictured; Calms and Sun-shines cannot be drawn without exquisite Art, and extreme Industry. Hell's Torments be a thousand times more easily understood, than Heaven's

Joys and Glorys be. The Imagination of a natural Man, will frightfully represent the burning Fire, and the gnaming Worm. But the fulness of Joy in God's presence, and the everlasting Pleasures at his right hand, thele are foolifbness unto him, neither can he know them. No Eye but a Spiritual one; and that strained bard in deep Contemplation, can discern much of them. Alas! who is it that can say, he needs not all the helps prescribed in Mr. Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest? (part 4th. page 219, unto page 242.) I mean his Helps to conceive affectionately of the Heavenly Glories.

These things premised, I exhort unto the Duty easily inferred. Unto frequent and most serious Consideration of impenitent Sinners end, as well as of penitent Believers. Naturalists say, that the attractive vertue of the Loadstone is less when it is single; and draweth much more strongly, when it is encompassed

hall find, I am very fure, that the Hope of Heaven will much better draw you, when the Fear of Hell doth conjunctly drive you.

Briefly, Having here no more

nd, room, I advise to a just meditation

of these three particulars.

There is an Hell, as sure as there is an Earth. There be damned men Burning, as fure as there be finning. men Breathing. Yea, and as many of them, as have ever died in Impenitence, and Unbelief, and Diffuserant dience. Christians and Jews also believe this. So do Turks and Pagans, or the substance of it. The Also believe the substance of perdiforan mentions a house of Perdiion. Plato speaks almost the words of Holy Scripture; $\Delta \alpha = \alpha \mu \alpha \rho / \alpha s$ πας τωσχοντις τ, αια χεόνον εν Αδε τω

Na. This Hell is the Center of Misery, hen ighest degrees. Passing all our preent understanding; forasmuch as: om-

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not comprehending what an incenfed God can do, 'tis impossible to comprehend what a Damned man doth fuffer. A man that eternally Dies and Lives together; having a Death without End, and a Life without Ease. And Tortures too, without,

and beyond, all comparison.

This Hell or Center of Misery bath fix Memorables; e.gr. 1. Its Scrip ture Names. A Prison, bottomless Pit, second Death, never dying Worm, unquenchable Fire. 2. It. Effentials. Deprivation of all good of Drops of Water, as well as Cups of Wine: and Accumulation of all evils; for the Vessels of Wrath are filled with it. 3. Its Efficients The Place, Company, and enraged Conscience are grievous ones; but God's own immediate band is incon ceivably the forest, and strikes the hardest blows. (See Dr. Tho. Good win hereof.) 4. Its Concomitants These are an Enlargement of mind and a Fixedness of it upon torment in

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g Objects. God lets in upon the Damned a great Light, to exasperate their Fire. There, Ignorance would do them a kindness; so would one minutes Forgetfulness. But it cannot be. Here they would not know God, there they must. ere they would not Think of him, ere they cannot cease one moment from thoughts of him. And therefore feel nothing but confounding Shame, piercing Sorrow, racking Imy, and Despair that is beyond all Epithets. 5. Its Duration. And this is FOR EVER. An Eternity mexpressable as its Extremity. 6. Its Inds and Reasons. Which are, the Restraining of Sin in the World; and the shewing forth God's Helim s, Righteousness, and Power, upon Sinners finally incorrigible.

Indeed, if we saw all the Blessed hining in Heaven, and all the Damned burning in Hell, as daily and plainly as we see any thing with our Eyes; it could not make

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included in the fine of the Holy Spirit. But, be it considered; that blessed instructed of his is not to be expected, without the use of his prescribed Contemplations and Prastices. It is by Heaven and Hell, both of them, in our Thoughts, that he pleaseth to rectifie our Affections and Works. Let us therefore, neither Pray for his Grace without Meditations, of both, nor Meditate of both without Prayers for his Grace.

FINIS.

WB. The Marginal Note page 59 was by the Printers mistake intered. The substance of it being found page 60 and 61 in its proper place.



